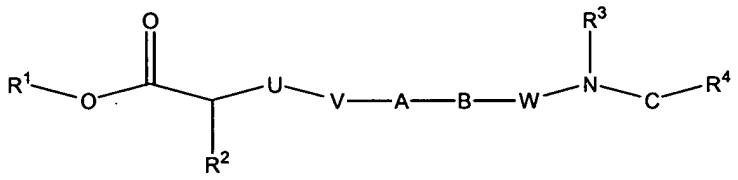
AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-23 (Cancelled)

Claim 24 (new - analogous to claim 3 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

24. A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

wherein

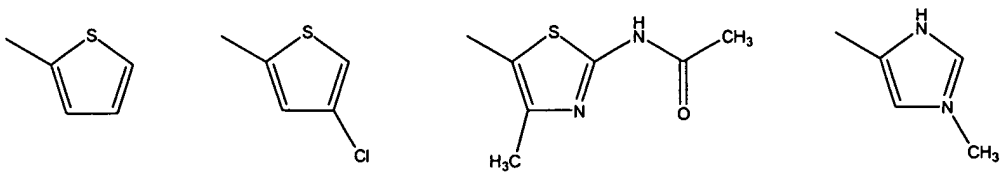
R^1 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, or tolyl;

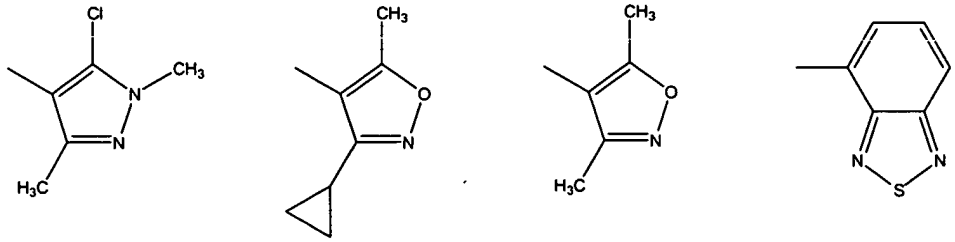
R^2 is $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$, $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}COR^{2'}$, $-NR^{2'}CONR^{2'}_2$ or $-NR^{2'}CSNR^{2'}_2$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, or 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

$R^{2''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 1,1,1-trifluorobutyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, 4-ethylphenyl, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-arylsulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilino, 2-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-

chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 4-chloro-2-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxy-4-bromo-phenyl, 2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 8-quinolinyl or a group of the formula





B1

and

U is a direct bond,

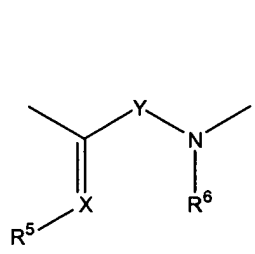
V is an optionally substituted C_{1-5}-alkylene group;

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group which is unsubstituted or carries at least one alkoxy or halogeno residue;

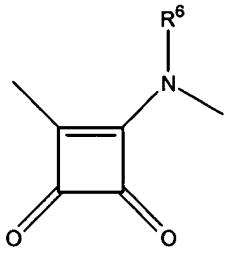
B is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group which is unsubstituted or carries at least one alkyl residue;

W is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C_{1-4}-alkylene group;

C is a direct bond or

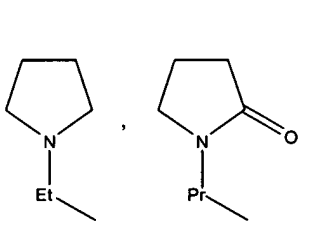


or



R^3 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methylbutyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl,

B1



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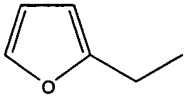

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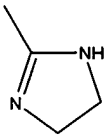

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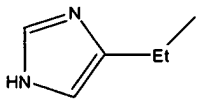

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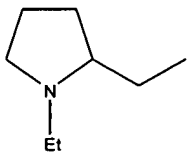

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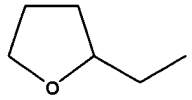

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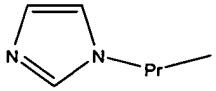

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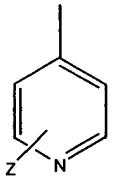

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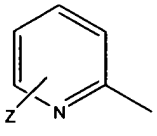

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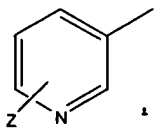

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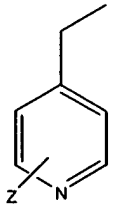

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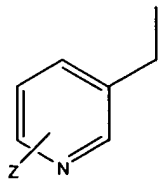

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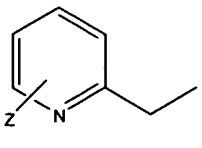

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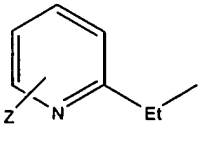

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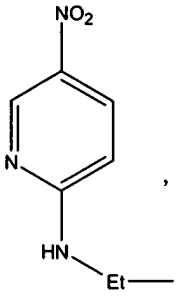

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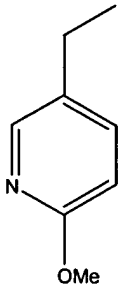

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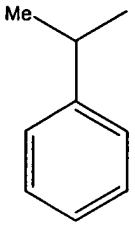

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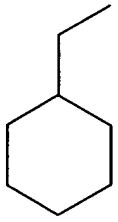

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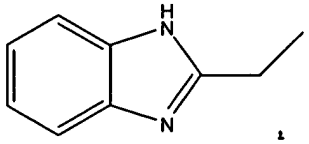

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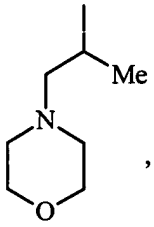
B1



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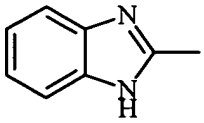

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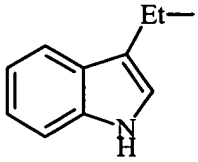

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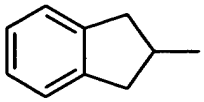

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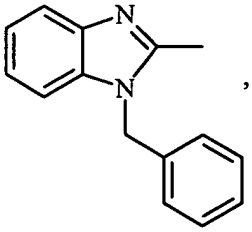

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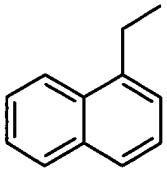

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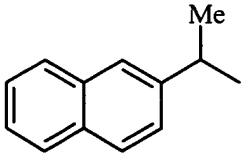

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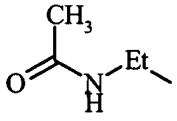

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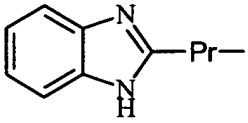

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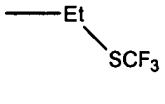

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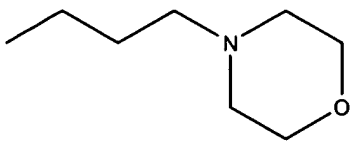

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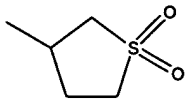

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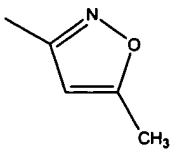

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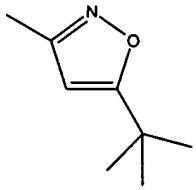

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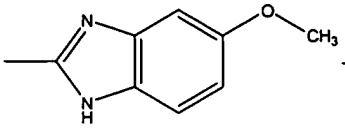

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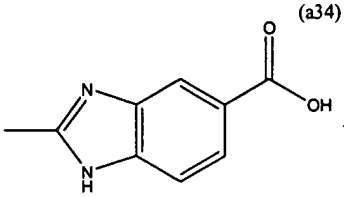

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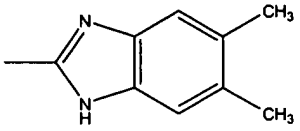

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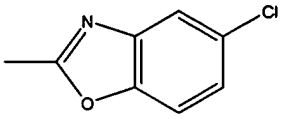

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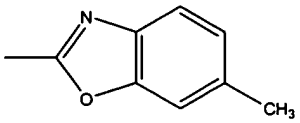

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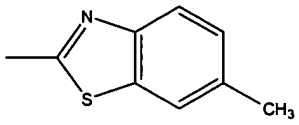

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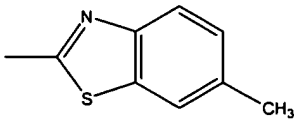

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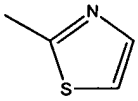

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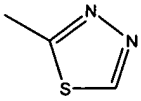

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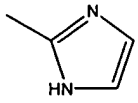

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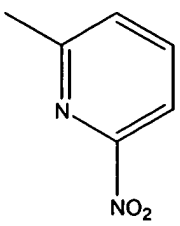
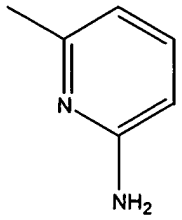
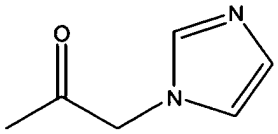


(a45)



(a46)



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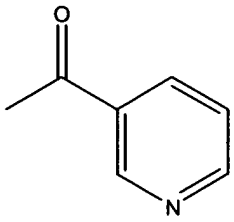

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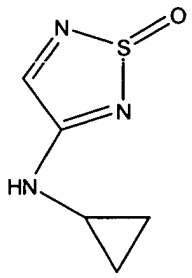

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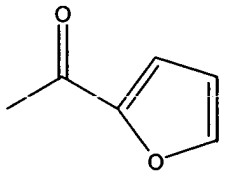
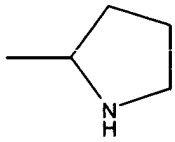


(a50)



(a51)

wherein

Z is hydrogen, $-NO_2$ or $-NH_2$,

or

R^3 is connected to one of R^4, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

R^4 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methyl-propyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methyl-butyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoralkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-

alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoralkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^5 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

X is $CHNO_2$, CHCN, O, N or S;

Y is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene or methine group;

R^5 is absent, or is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, $-NO_2$, -CN, $-COR^{5'}$, $-COOR^{5'}$ or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain firther heteroatoms;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl;

R^6 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, 2-methylbutyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^5, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^6 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms

and their physiologically acceptable salts and stereoisomers.

Claim 25 (new - analogous to claim 4 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

25. A compound as claimed in claim 24,

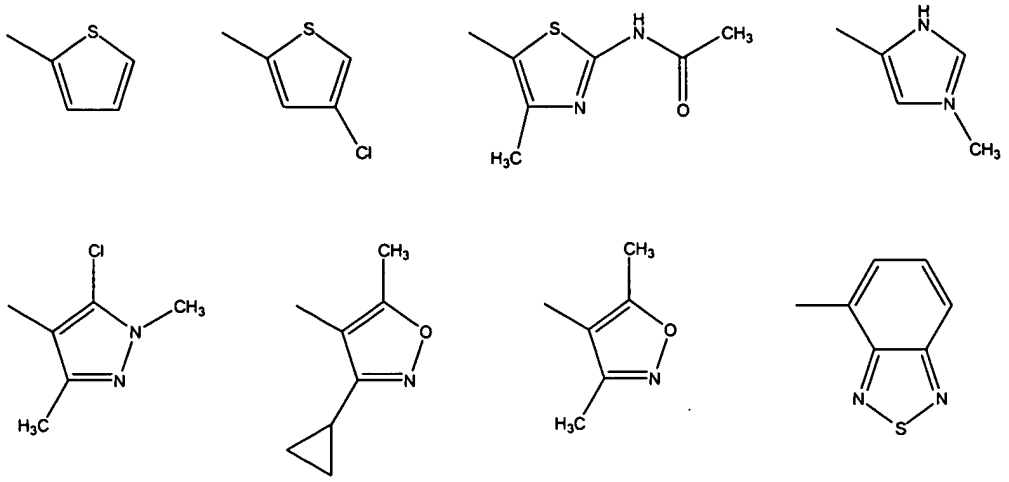
wherein,

R^2 is $-NR^{2'}SO_2R^{2''}$ or $-NR^{2'}COOR^{2'}$;

$R^{2'}$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dichloro-phenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, or 4-trifluoromethyl phenyl;

B1

$R^{2''}$ is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, 1,1,1-trifluorobutyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, 4-ethylphenyl, $-C_6H_2(CH_3)_3$, 2-chlorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, campher-10-yl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-t-butylphenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl, 2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 2,4-dichlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-6-methoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 2-alkylsulfonylphenyl, 2-arylsulfonylphenyl, 3-(N-acetyl-6-methoxy)anilin- o, 2-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-N-acetylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorphenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 4-chloro-2-trifluorphenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxy-4-bromo-phenyl, 2-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 8-quinolinyl, a group of the formula

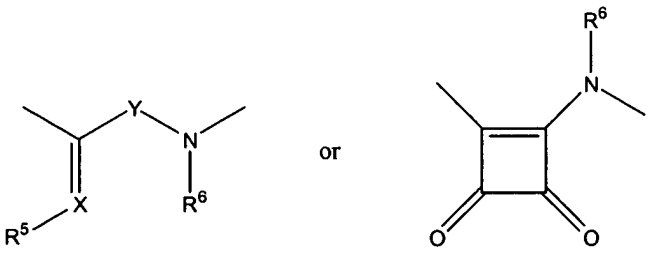


B1

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group optionally substituted with a methoxy or up to 2 fluororesidues;

B is an optionally methyl-substituted 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group;

C is a direct bond or

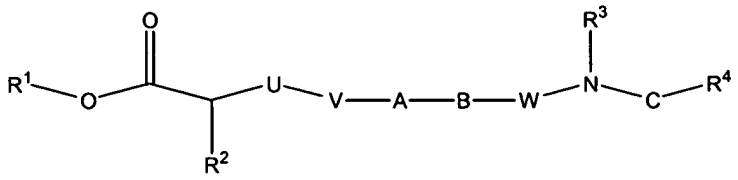


R^5 is absent, $-NO_2$, -CN, or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4 or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes X and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 24.

Claim 26 (new - analogous to claim 9 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

26. A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

wherein

R^1 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, or tolyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, phenylethyl, or a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted heterocyclic analog thereof, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue;

U is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C_{1-3}-alkylene group;

V is $-NR^8CO-$ or $-NR^8SO_2-$;

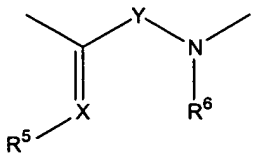
R^8 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl, or phenoxyethyl;

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group or a 2,4- or 2,5-bridging thienylene group which are unsubstituted or have at least one alkoxy or halogeno residue;

B is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group which is unsubstituted or has at least one alkyl residue;

W is a direct bond or an optionally substituted C_{1-3}-alkylene group;

C is



R^3 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methylbutyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^4, Y or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^3 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

B1

R^4 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methyl-propyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, 2-methyl-butyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoralkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoralkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y or R^6, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^4 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

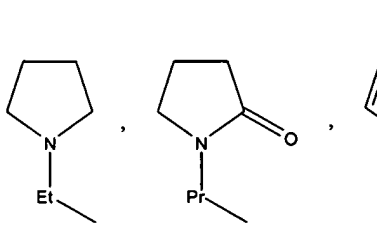
X is $CHNO_2$, CHCN, O or S; Y is a direct bond or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene or methine group;

R^5 is absent;

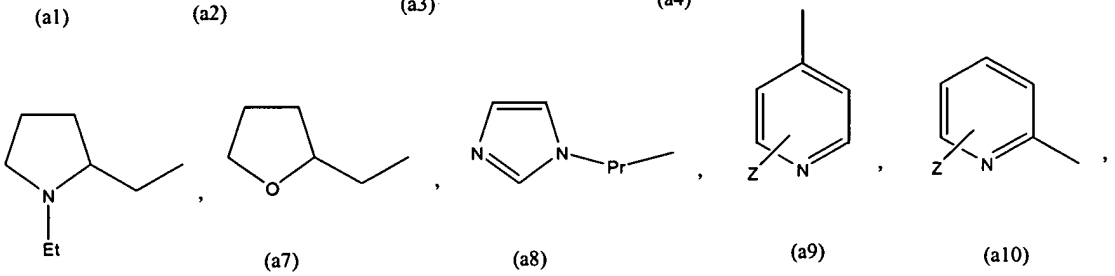
R^6 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, 2-methylbutyl, neopentyl, hexyl, C_{1-4}-perfluoroalkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl, 5-methyl-2-hexyl, allyl, propinyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, benzoyl, C_{1-4}-alkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-dialkylamino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-4}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy-C_{1-4}-

alkyl, C_{1-2}-perfluoroalkyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl, one of the residues (a1) to (a51) or is connected to one of R^3, Y, R^4, if present, with formation of an optionally substituted heterocyclic 4- to 6-membered ring system which includes the nitrogen atom to which R^6 is bonded and can be saturated or unsaturated and/or can contain further heteroatoms;

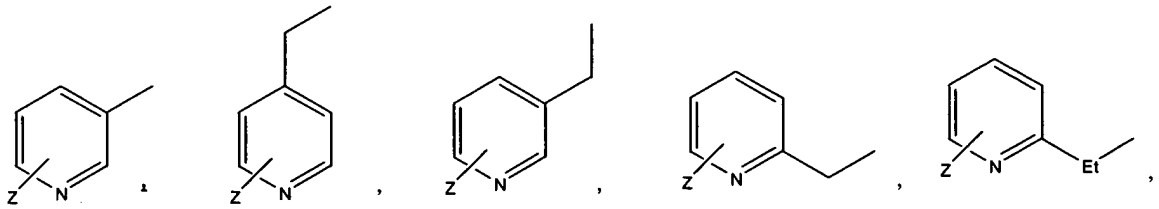
wherein residues (a1) to (a51) is represented by:



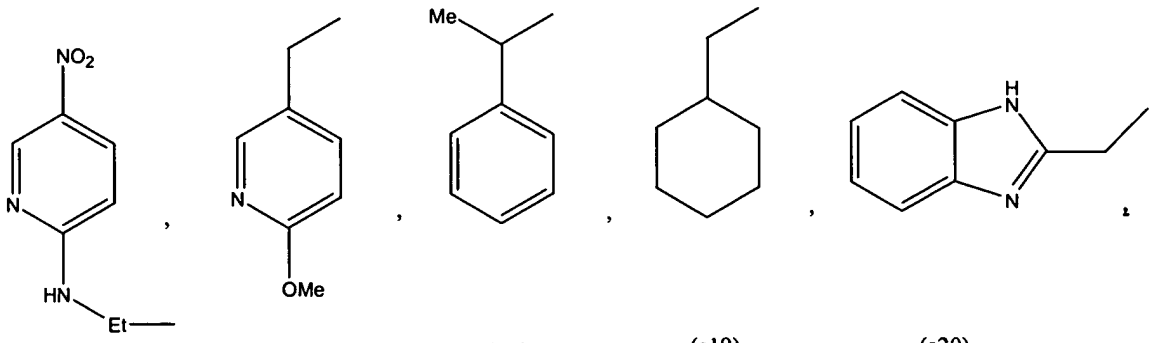
(a1) (a2) (a3) (a4) (a5)



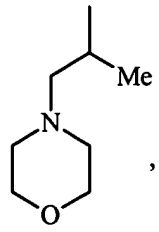
(a6) (a7) (a8) (a9) (a10)



(a11) (a12) (a13) (a14) (a15)



(a16) (a17) (a18) (a19) (a20)



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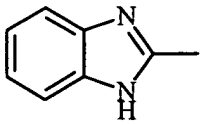

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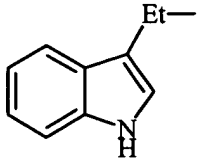

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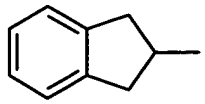

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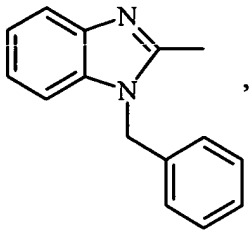

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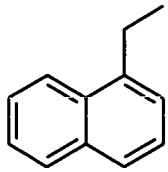

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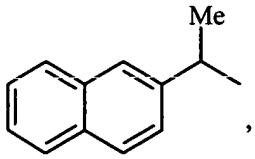
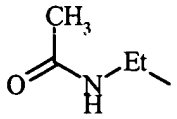


(a27)



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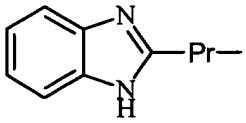

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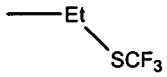

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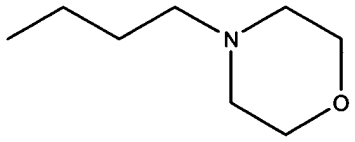

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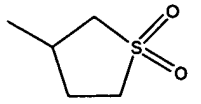

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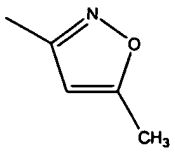

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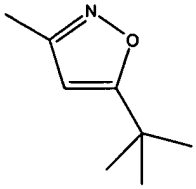

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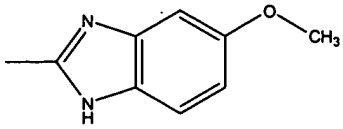

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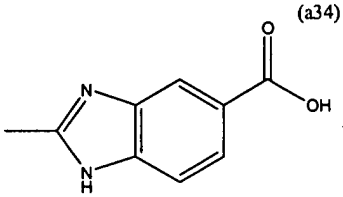

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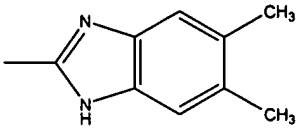

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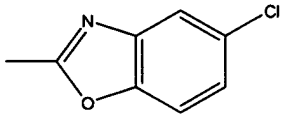
B1



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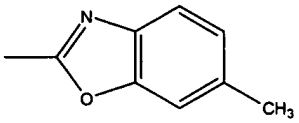
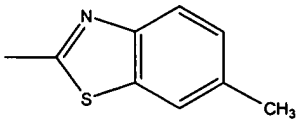
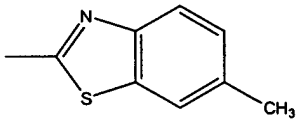


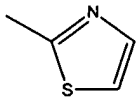
(a39)



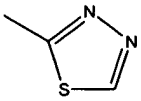
(a40)



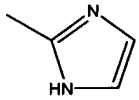
(a41)



(a42)



(a43)



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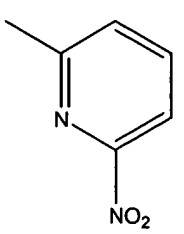
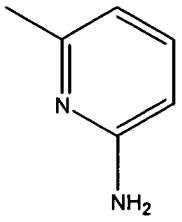
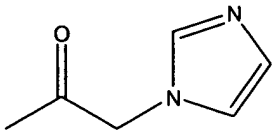


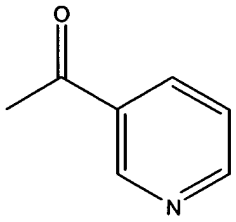
(a45)



(a46)



(a47)



(a48)

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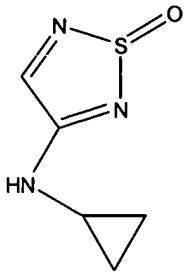
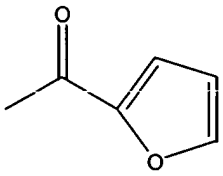
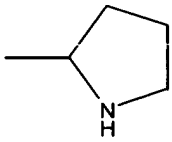


(a49)



(a50)



(a51)

and their physiologically acceptable salts and stereoisomers.

Claim 27 (new - analogous to claim 10 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

27. A compound as claimed in claim 26,

U is a direct bond or $-CHR^7-$,

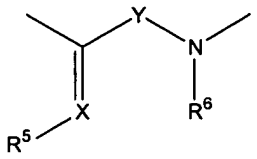
R^7 is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, t-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, hexyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, tolyl, an optionally substituted alkenyl residue, an optionally substituted alkinyl residue or pyridyl;

A is a 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group optionally substituted with a methoxy group or up to 2 fluoro residues;

B is an optionally methyl-substituted 1,3- or 1,4-bridging phenylene group;

W is a direct bond or a $-CH_2$-group;

C is



X is O or S

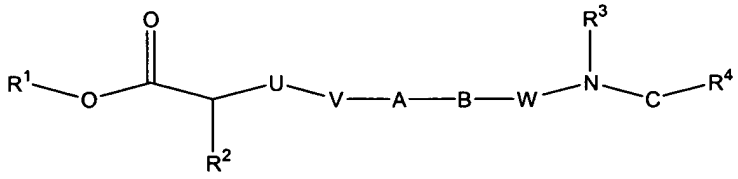
Y is a direct bond

R^5 is absent

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 26.

Claim 28 (new - analogous claim 12 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

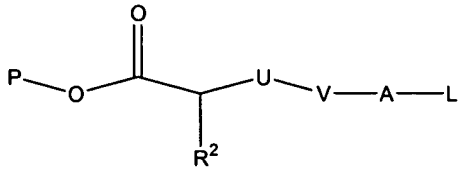
28. A process for the preparation of compounds as claimed in claims 24 or 26 having the formula (1)



(1)

which comprises the steps

a) reaction of a carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2)



(2)

where

P is a protective group, a solid phase used for carrying out a solid-phase reaction or R^1 is as defined in claim 1;

A is a phenylene group which is 1,3- or 1,4-substituted with respect to V and L and

optionally has additional residues;

L is -H, -F, -Cl, -Br, -I, -SCN, $-N_2^+$ or an organometallic residue; and the other residues are as defined in claim 1;

with a phenyl compound of the formula (3)

M-B-W-D (3)

where

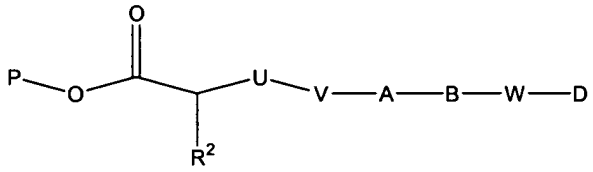
M is -H, -I, $-N_2^+$, $-COOCOBNO_2$ or an organometallic residue;

B is a phenylene group which is 1,3- or 1,4-substituted with respect to M and W-D and optionally has additional residues;

W is as defined in claim 24 or 26;

D is $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or -CHO;

to give a biphenyl compound of the formula (4)



(4)

where the residues are as defined above;

b) conversion of the residue D into the corresponding amino group, if D is not $-NH_2$; and

c) optionally, derivatization of nitrogen atoms present and/or the conversion of the compound obtained into the free acid and/or the conversion of the compound obtained into one of its physiologically acceptable salts by reaction with an inorganic or organic base or acid.

Claim 29 (new - analogous claim 13 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

29. The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein all steps during the bonding of the carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2) are carried out on a solid phase.

Claim 30 (new - analogous claim 14 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

30. The process as claimed in claim 28,
wherein

a carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2), in which

L is –F, -Cl, -Br or –I

and the other residues are as defined in claim 28,

is reacted with a phenyl compound of the formula (3), in which

M is an organometallic residue;

and the other residues are as defined in claim 28,

in the presence of a palladium compound and of a phosphane.

Claim 31 (new - analogous claim 15 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

31. The process as claimed in claim 28,

wherein

the carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2) contains a sulfonamide or carbamate group which was formed by reaction of an amino group of the corresponding precursor of the carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (2) with a sulfonyl halide or a carbamoyl halide.

Claim 32 (new - analogous claim 16 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

32. The process as claimed in claim 28,

wherein

if D is $-NO_2$ in the compound of the formula (4), the conversion of D into an amino group is carried out in the presence of a tin-(II) compound.

Claim 33 (new - analogous claim 17 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

33. The process as claimed in claim 28,

wherein

if D is –CHO in the compound of formula (4), the conversion of D into an amino group is carried out by reaction with an amine under reacting conditions.

Claim 34 (new - analogous claim 18 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

34. The process as claimed in claim 28,

wherein

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the compound of formula (4) in which D is an amino group is converted into a urea or thiourea unit, where R^4 and R^6 are as defined in claim 24 or 26, by a reaction of this amino group with a carbonic acid derivative or thiocarbonic acid derivative and a subsequent reaction to this with an amine of the formula NHR^4R^6.

Claim 35 (new - analogous claim 34 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

35. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis and/or for treating a disorder selected from the group consisting of osteolytic diseases, arteriosclerosis, restenosis after percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, rheumatoid arthritis and ophthalmia, said method comprising administering to said patient an effective amount therefor of at least one compound according to claim 24 or 26.

Claim 36 (new - analogous claim 35 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

36. The method according to claim 35, which is for inhibiting angiogenesis.

Claim 37 (new - analogous claim 36 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

37. The method according to claim 35, which is for treating osteolytic diseases.

Claim 38 (new - analogous claim 37 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

38. The method according to claim 37, which is for treating osteoporosis.

Claim 39 (new - analogous claim 38 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

39. The method according to claim 35, which is for treating arteriosclerosis.

Claim 40 (new - analogous claim 39 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

40. The method according to claim 35, which is for treating restenosis after percutaneous transluminal angioplasty.

Claim 41 (new - analogous claim 40 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

41. The method according to claim 35, which is for treating rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 42 (new - analogous claim 41 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

42. The method according to claim 35, which is for treating ophthalmia.

Claim 43 (new - analogous claim 23 of U.S. Ser. No. 09/828,514)

43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to any one of claims 24-27 and an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or solvent.